

Korea Policy Invites Big War

Administration, Despite Speeches, Sitting Idly By
As Forces Continue to Take Punishment

Is anybody here really thinking about the 350,000 American boys in Korea? Speeches galore are being made in Congress, but so far as the Democratic Party is concerned, there isn't the slightest evidence of any policy on the part of its leadership in Congress or the White House to bring the Korean War to a successful conclusion.

Instead, the idea of a stalemate which shall keep American troops engaged indefinitely seems to be accepted as the policy of the administration. There is to be no effort to strike back at the enemy by air or to require that Allies who are members of the U. N. should cease giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

It was the Democratic administration which ordered the troops into Korea without ever asking for a resolution of ratification by Congress. It is the same administration which now is committing the American forces to an indefinite period of fighting without a chance of using maximum force against the enemy.

So far as the American forces in Korea are concerned, they have been deprived of the opportunity to use the customary tactics or rules of war.

It is one of the oldest rules of international law that when an enemy force makes an attack, it can be pursued to the bases from which it came.

The Democratic Party in Congress, however, takes the position that these rules must be ignored and that the American forces must continue to take punishment day after day for fear of offending our U. N. Allies or Russia.

The American people have a right to expect leadership from the Democratic Party, which is in control not only of the White House but of both houses of Congress as well as the Department of State.

Yet today the United States Government sits idly by and allows one of its Allies—Great Britain—to ship through Hong Kong munitions of war that are being used by the Communist Chinese.

The United States also sits idly by and maintains friendly relations with and even appropriates money to governments, such as India, which are doing everything they can to oppose American policy. Not a single regiment of Indian troops has gone to the aid of American forces in Korea.

The Congress is asked to be humane and furnish wheat to India, but is the government of India humane? Hasn't the government of India done everything it could to take the side of Communist China—an enemy of the United States—and isn't it the Indian government that is really responsible for the privations of the Indian people rather than those who decline to send funds or food?

The United States sits idly by, too, and allows the legal fiction to be spread that this is a war between the United Nations and the Communists when, in fact, Britain and other U. N. governments maintain friendly relations with governments actually engaged in war against us.

One government which is a member of the United Nations—namely, Nationalist China—is prevented from aiding our troops in Korea. Within the last few days it has been announced

that a military mission is going from America to help the Nationalists to defend Formosa against attack. If American munitions and military personnel can do this, they can help the Nationalists to reach the mainland as Gen. MacArthur recommended.

But how does the American Government justify its own course in arranging now for the defense of Formosa when the British government and other U. N. governments do not concur at all in the American policy toward Formosa?

What kind of U. N. policy is it which forbids one of its own members to obey the call for reinforcements in Korea? And what kind of U. N. policy is it which permits its principal members to trade with the enemy and to carry on diplomatic relations with the enemy government?

These factors make it logical to expect that the Democratic Party will have to explain its position and record on all this some day. It cannot pose as the "peace party" when in fact it has become the party that has allowed the Korean war to be prolonged instead of being brought to a quick conclusion, as could be done if Gen. MacArthur's recommendations were followed.

Fear never won a war and public expressions of fear recently by Democratic Party spokesmen may well invite further attacks from the enemy, just as the ill-fated pronouncement in January, 1950, by our Secretary of State that Korea wouldn't be defended may have encouraged the Communist aggression in June, 1950.

(Reproduction Rights Reserved.)

LOUIE



—By Harry Hanen



Henry McLemore:

Discovers Way to Enjoy His Unpaid-for Furniture

If there is anything more uncomfortable to have around than a new automobile it is new furniture.

Everyone knows how miserable a new car makes a fellow. He almost cries when it gets rained on, and does cry when he misses his aim at the garage and takes that lovely new paint off that lovely new fender.

There never was a man manful enough not to have a quivering lower lip when the back bumper and tail light of his new car got a good smashing.

I have blubbered over mishaps to new cars for many years, but it was not until November of last year that new furniture came into my life again to break me down into a plain, old cry baby.

While we lived in Florida we didn't care what happened to our old furniture. Cats and dogs slept on it, people in wet bathing suits sat on it, and hurricanes buffeted it from here to there. But not a hair did we turn.

Then we moved to New York where folding canvas chairs and wicker settees are frowned on by the social set we are trying to get in with. So we bought a lot of new things, mostly from DeGaul and Walker, the Walker being Hugh, an old friend. We figured Hugh wouldn't mind if a friend didn't pay him for a couch or a coffee table or a desk for maybe 10 or 12 years.

So we got the furniture. Very lovely furniture, too. Wish to goodness I never had bought it. Haven't had a moment's peace since it was delivered, all shiny and pretty and new.

Lawdy, I'll never forget coming back into the living room and seeing a cigarette I had left, stretched out, full length, all ashes, burned into the top of the coffee table.

It is a moment like this that brings out either the best or the worst in a man. In a twinkling he must decide whether to cover the burn with a cigarette box and accuse his wife

the next morning of leaving the cigarette there, or be brave and honest and admit what he did.

I decided in a twinkling. Jean caught the very deed the next morning for her carelessness. It is a tribute to me that I took her tears and apologies in good grace.

A few mornings later the leather top desk showed up with a scar on its face you could have hidden a howitzer in.

I knew how it happened. I had missed with the sharp silver letter opener we had bought in Peru several years ago. Here again I had two choices. Should I cuss Jean out once more, or admit my guilt?

I was much too big to blame Jean again. There is something fine in all men.

So I placed the blame on the cats. One of them did it, I told Jean. It was either Duffy or Bidey. Which one should I whip?

She said that I wasn't to whip either one of them unless I caught one of them opening my mail with a sharp letter opener.

The only thing to do with new furniture is to mess it right away. Burn it, bite it, and give a "white circle" party. Put lighted cigarettes all around the edges of tables and let them burn. Place your muddy feet up on the couch. Turn cats and dogs loose on everything.

Do this, mind you, within 48 hours after the arrival of new furniture. It'll make the furniture look like the bad place itself, but you'll be able to enjoy it.

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Lion
TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
460 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 1070
LOCAL HAULING
OUR SPECIALTY

The United Presbyterian Church of the Atonement
Rev. PETER H. ELDERSVELD
Radio Minister of the
Christian Reformed Church
**HEARD EVERY SUNDAY ON THE
BACK TO GOD HOUR**
WILL SPEAK
FRIDAY, APRIL 27th, 8 P.M.
AT THE
**UNITED PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT**
10513 GEORGIA AVE., SILVER SPRING
SPECIAL MUSIC YOU ARE INVITED

Doris Fleeson:

Truman Cocksure of Outcome

Patronizing of MacArthur Is a Dubious Maneuver
Since Many Regard General as Martyr and Saint

In his first post-MacArthur press conference, President Truman was cocksureness incarnate, by turns lecturing, patronizing and defying the correspondents. With respect to Gen. MacArthur he attempted irony, a maneuver of dubious wisdom since the general, however wrong he may be, is in the eyes of many still a martyr and a saint.

The facts and history are both on his side, the President contended, and he is impressed on the restive press, as he has on all his callers, that he entertains no doubt of the eventual outcome.

There is no disposition at the Pentagon, however, to minimize the enormous complication the Senate hearings into the MacArthur case is to them.

Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has permitted himself to suggest that the hearings could turn the whole lot of them into a bunch of fine G-2s for Mr. Stalin. G-2 is the intelligence section which is already quivering over the amount of secret documents that have been secretly discussed in the public prints.

But it is conceded by all the Defense Department that Gen. MacArthur, Senator Taft, who now says that the Joint Chiefs are political stooges of Mr. Tru-

man, and the other critics must be answered, not piecemeal but in full.

As the military sees it the Senate committee will have two separate questions to consider: The relief of Gen. MacArthur and United States policy in the Far East. Is it right or wrong? Their own effort will be to keep the two questions as far apart as possible; they are not too optimistic over the prospect especially as they do not know how much co-operation they can expect from the general.

It is increasingly apparent that any non-partisan atmosphere around the hearings will have to be of Gen. MacArthur's own creation. A block in the House Appropriations committee is planning a foray aimed at denying funds for payment of the salary of Secretary of State Acheson which would enable them to put him forward again as a scapegoat. It is politically much safer to keep Mr. Acheson in the picture as the foil of Gen. MacArthur.

Senator Taft's attack on the Joint Chiefs represents an attempt to minimize them as a purely military group whose function it is to advise the Government and execute policy

then determined on by their civilian superiors.

This maneuver has been bitterly received at the Pentagon where the JCS enjoy a status which is more than a tribute to the importance and prestige of their jobs. Gen. Bradley is the soldier's soldier, more highly regarded in some ways by the rank and file than his World War II superior, Gen. Eisenhower. The Navy is certain that Admiral Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, is their finest; the Army feels a similar confidence in the character and experience of Gen. Collins. Gen. Vandenberg is admittedly ranking in the Air Force.

The administration exudes confidence that the JCS will support their position. The JCS, in a situation unprecedented for the military, reluctantly agree that they are probably going to be forced to make their stand plain though they won't talk about what it is.

An experienced former Senator doesn't share all the apprehension in military circles. He sees America as one vast sieve anyway and talkative Americans as almost incapable of keeping the country's secrets. As a practical politician, he sees no alternative to complete disclosures of the whole MacArthur story.

Thomas L. Stokes:

People Are Looking for Heroes

Truman Becomes Villain in the MacArthur Episode;
General Is Held Up as Paragon of All Virtues

This is an interesting calling these days.

You get all sorts of invitations, some of the old-fashioned, familiar variety. You discover, too, that the art of letter-writing still thrives, and by hand, which is healthy and encouraging.

Much abuse comes rolling in over an observation in this place several days ago to the effect that the nation was indulging in an "emotional jag" over Gen. Douglas MacArthur, seeking in him a release from various discontents of these times.

One calm fellow, who resented an intimation that folks are excited, proved his perfect equanimity by expressing a desire for personal acquaintance, thus:

"If you ever come to Stockton look me up and I'll punch you in the puss."

California seems a bit far to go looking for trouble.

More acceptable is a similar invitation from Ohio—for two reasons. One, it's closer; two, the gentleman in that case is 83 years old and probably would not inflict so much punishment.

"I want some one to tie you up to a post and let me use the toe of my shoe on the seat of your trousers," he writes beneficently. "I bet there would not be enough left for you to sit on."

(There's a lot to start with, sir.)

And so on and on in proof that our people are unexcited and unperturbed.

And what some of them say about Harry Truman!

The psychology of all of this becomes clear as the postman arrives day after day. Many people are resorting to a simple device. This is to create a villain on whom to blame everything and raise up a hero in shining contrast, as when our mothers used to say: "Why don't you be a good boy like Willie." (We knew Willie better than she did.)

Harry Truman becomes the villain. And Gen. MacArthur came along, and just at the right time, to fill the role of hero, and for that he is, indeed,

well-equipped. Besides being a handsome figure of a man with abundant military laurels, he is fresh and new, so to speak, as far as our people are concerned, not a familiar figure with whom we have lived, day after day.

Neither man, for the moment, is a human being in the eyes of many people. One is a devil, the other an angel. Harry Truman is disparaged, and often bitterly, and the general is held up in contrast as a paragon of all the virtues.

Obviously President Truman's stock is low at this time. The issue with the general has provided an outlet for people who are against him anyhow and have been, of which there are a great many. Of such the anti-Truman vote in the close 1948 election is evidence. But this goes further than fixed Republicans and anti-Trumanites.

It should give the President pause.

For the letter writers seize on something which is just complaint against him and his administration.

They mention, over and over, the Reconstruction Finance Corp. expose of political influence which plainly made a strong impression everywhere, and some refer to the revelation of links between crime and big city Democratic machines, which also became very vivid in the Kefauver investigation. That offers a text for an indictment which is carelessly and wrongly applied to the whole administration and all its acts.

Some house-cleaning, a re-statement of moral principles in government, are called for—and overdue.

For the issues involved in the MacArthur episode are too important to be clouded or confused by unrelated issues that offer distracting targets. Bearing directly on these issues there is the failure to explain to the people often enough and thoroughly enough the issues in the Korean War and Far East policy. Only recently, after the MacArthur removal, did the President undertake to

do this. It should have been done constantly, all along, and needs to be done now.

ATTENTION!
BUILDERS
NURSERY MEN
GOOD
TOP SOIL
30,000 Tons
HILLSIDE 3000

WMS Mix 'em...Match 'em...tub 'em!

**Linen-Like Washable
Soap 'n Water Separates**

SKIRTS . . . in 8 sunny colors

Turnabout skirt with patch pockets, generous pleat . . . can be worn front or back . . . also flared 4-gore skirts. Choose Soap 'n' Water navy, tangerine, beige, cherry red, mint, green, yellow, brown and black. Guaranteed washable. Sizes 10 to 18.

\$5.95

Soap 'n Water Smart WESKITS

Here's a smart, new weskit that you can wear with your odd skirts—now thru summer . . . large bullion crest. Sizes 10 to 16.

\$6.95

(Not shown)

- Misses' new Boy Shorts **\$3.95**
- Misses' Pedal Pushers **\$5.95**
- Misses' Smartly Tailored Slacks **\$5.95**

The YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
Famous for Famous Makes Since 1911

3942 Minnesota
Avenue N.E.

39th Year At
1319 F Street N.W.



Wear the skirt
back or front.

Constantine Brown:

Ankara Government Worried

Ambassador Erkin Called Home for Consultations
As U. S. Fails to Include Turkey in Defense Plans

The slowness of the State Department to include Turkey in any kind of formal defense program has led to Ankara's order to its ambassador here, Feridun Cemal Erkin, to return immediately for consultations.

The Turkish government is worried. It borders Russia on the east and Moscow's satellite, Bulgaria, on the west. Thus, Turkey is more directly threatened by Kremlin aggressiveness than any North Atlantic pact nation.

In spite of that immediate threat the Ankara government has rushed to Korea 10,000 of its best soldiers, whose fighting ability has won the praise of Gen. MacArthur and all top-ranking American officers who have been in Korea.

The Turkish government has drawn the attention of Secretary of State Acheson to the fact that the country is exposed to Soviet aggression and has suggested that it be included in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This was turned down by the French and British governments. Since the veto power exists in the NATO, there was nothing that the State Department could do. The refusals by London and Paris were final.

The Ankara government since last October has proposed a mutual assistance pact between the United States and Turkey on the pattern of those which that country has had with France and Britain since 1939. Ankara stressed the fact that the Turkish people—and Turkey is a democracy where the government cannot ignore public sentiment—while determined to fight to the last ditch, are concerned over the reluctance of America to pledge all-out assistance in the event of Soviet aggression.

In a speech at Philadelphia last Thursday, Ambassador Erkin expressed his government's views by saying: "The Western European Union has been based on an artificial separation of free Europe into two distinct segments. Consequently, one part of free Europe only has been extended the privilege of being admitted to the pact, whereas the other part has been left outside of the arrangement."

Ankara's many representations to the State Department have remained without positive result. The top officials of our Government have been considering the situation "sympathetically" for several months, but that was all.

Meanwhile, the threat of a

third world war has been increasing and Turkey is in the first line of fire. Since French and British opposition to inclusion of Turkey in NATO could not be overcome, Ankara insists that a regional pact be concluded at the earliest possible moment.

The Russian propagandists already are trying to take advantage of the reluctance of our Government to commit itself to a mutual assistance pact by telling the Turkish people that the United States wants their manpower as cannon fodder, but is not interested in any actual commitments for her defense.

Ambassador Erkin stated in Philadelphia that: "Turkey is the vital key to the whole Mediterranean area; the solid wall which stops the armies of aggression from descending toward the Arab countries and the Mediterranean, the plug which stops Communism from rolling toward the south. The collapse of Turkey would mean the loss of the Mediterranean

and would affect adversely American security."

These views have been expressed even more forcefully by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in executive hearings before the Armed Services Committee of Congress.

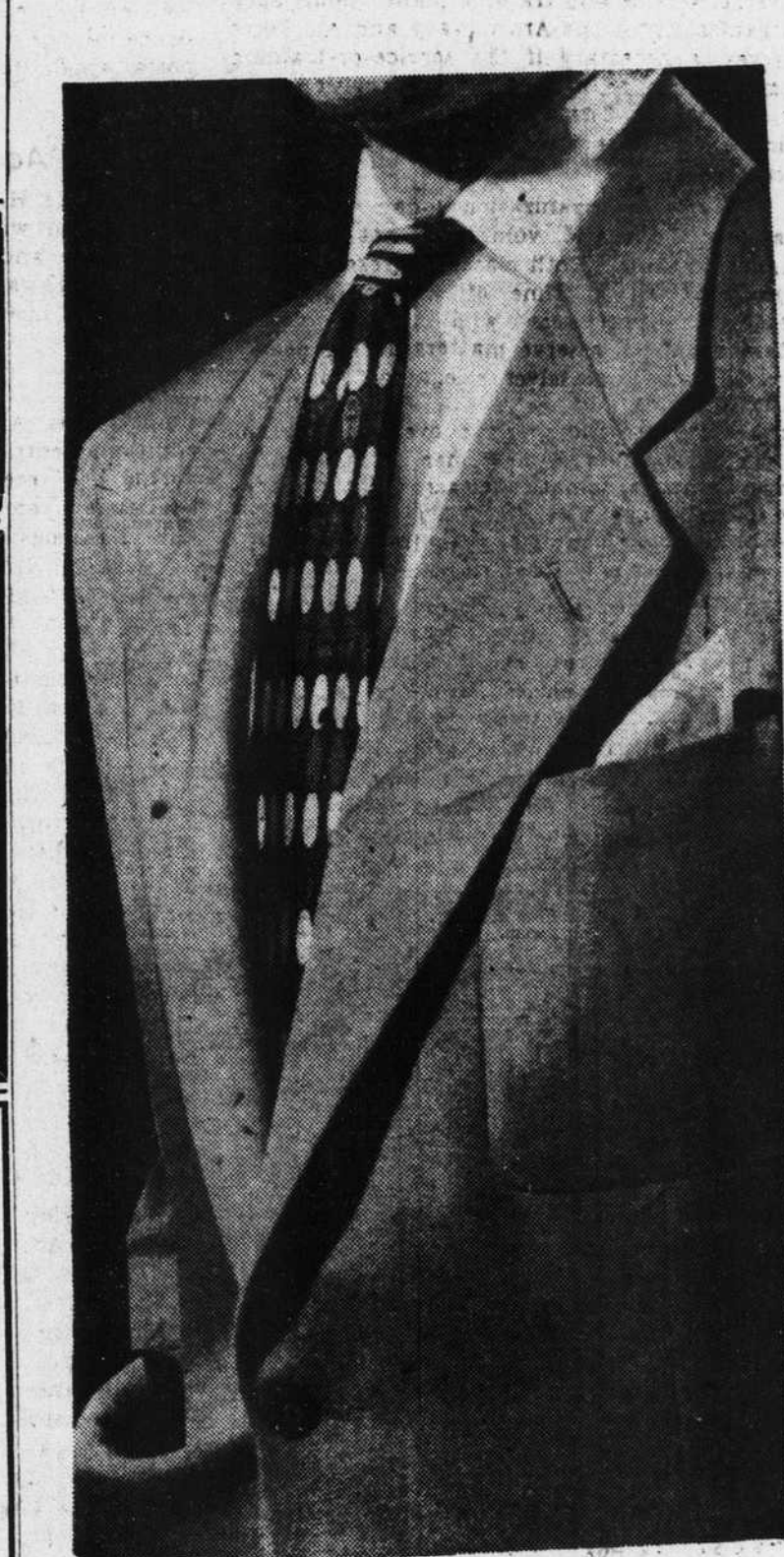
"Only a strong free Europe supported by the United States can secure peace," the spokesman of the Turkish government added. "But today free Europe is not strong and free Europe is not complete."

Besides this vital political angle, Turkey is worried about the little support it receives from us in the economic field. Because of her strategic position Turkey has been forced to spend since 1939 as much as 55 per cent of her budget for national defense. Until 1950 she was able to meet the deficit by domestic and foreign loans and by increased taxation.

The assistance given Turkey by the Truman military aid program and by the ECA has helped to some extent. But as the international situation deteriorated Turkey had to make greater sacrifices for her military program.

Selection and Big Value in GABARDINE

**SELECTION and
BIG Value in
GABARDINE**



Never before have we been able to offer you so much value and so many GABARDINE SUITS . . . Handsomely tailored in smart single and double-breasted models . . . In all the new colors for spring.

Saddle-Stitched Gabardines . . . **\$42.50**
Devonshire "Southwind" . . . **\$62.50**
Devonshire "Aristocrat" . . . **\$69.50**
Timely Clothes "Plateau" . . . **\$69.50**
Witty Bros. Gabardines . . . **\$100**
Surretwill . . . **\$50**

at Both **WMS** Stores

The YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
Famous for Famous Makes . . . Since 1911

39th Year at 3942 Minnesota
1319 F St. N.W. Avenue N.E.